s. No.	Name of Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Others	Total Stock
3.	Madhya Pradesh	79	75	0 0	0 0	154
4.	Chhattisgarh Zone	4	12	0	0	16
	Total	4793	293			5086
	COUNTRY TOTAL	32889	70735	78101	3	181728

National Sample Survey on employment

*276. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the National Sample Survey on employment situation in the country during 1999-2000;

(b) the reasons for rise in unemployment rate, especially for rural youth; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to accelerate job opportunities for rural youth?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN J ATI Y A): (a) Some of the Key findings of National Sample Survey on Employment and Unemployment situation in India 1999-2000 are as given in the Statement. *(See* below)

(b) The unemployment rate in the rural areas has marginally gone up to 1.7 for males and 1.0 for females in 1999-2000 from 1.4 for males and 0.9 for females in 1993-94. This may be due to increase in the labour force and non-availability of sufficient employment opportunities to absorb them.

(c) Ninth Plan has accorded priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. The plan has focused on sectores, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment.

Government have also been implementing special programmes for eradication of poverty and generation of employment. The major

poverty alleviation programmes, which provide employment in the rural areas, are Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Jawahar Gram Samriddhi Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme. In the urban areas, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is in operation since 1.12.97, which also seeks to provide gainful employment to the poor. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana is being implemented to provide employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth in both rural and urban areas.

Statement

Key findings of National Sample Survey on Employment and Unemployment situation in India—]999-2000

ITEM	RURAL		**URBAN**	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5
Percentage of labour force in the population	54.0	30.0	54.0	15.0
Percentage of workforce in the population	53.0	30.0	52.0	14.0
Status of employment as Casual work force. Self employed	55.0	57.3	41.5	45.3
Regular	8.8	3.1	41.7	33.3
percentage to	36.2	39.6	16.8	21.4
Percentage of worker in Agricultural activities	71.4	85.4	6.6	7.7
Unemployment Rate as percentage of labour force.	1.7	1.0	4.5	5.7

1	2	3	4	5
Unemployment Rates for the educated (secondary and above) labour force	6.9	20.4	6.6	16.3
Unemployment Rate for the Youth (age 15—29)	4.3	2.7	10.8	13.9

Improvement in ESI Hospitals

*277. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the Golden Jubilee Celebration year of the Employees State Insurance Corporation, Ggvernment are feeling the need for improving the services of ESIC hospitals to offer better care lo the workers; and

(b) if so, the action proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Improving the health delivery system in ESIC hospitals is a continuous process. However, during the Golden Jubilee Year, ESIC has drawn up a programme, the main features of which arc as follows:—

* Health Check up Camps in ESI Hospitals
* Organisation of Blood Donation Camps
* Speedy reimbursement of all pending reimbursement claims
* Setting up of Model Hospitals in consultation with State Govts.
* Provision of adequate basic facilities like drinking water, bcnch.es, fans, lights, etc. in hospitals and dispensaries.
* Introduction of computerization to improve Management Information System
* Publication of Employer/Employee Information booklets and other material for the use of Insured Persons and employers, etc.